

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Copper, firm.
Electrolytic, 19.25@19.50
Silver, 50 1/4.

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COLONEL GETS INTO LIGHT THROUGH MELLEN

Government Adduces Testimony in Trial of Former New Haven Directors, Which Introduces Roosevelt's Name in Case.

MELLEN CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT IN CAPITAL

Consul for Prosecution Complains It Is Unable to Elicit Information Except Where There Was Outside Proof to Be Had.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Testimony that Roosevelt assured Charles Mellen of the New Haven that he need not fear Federal action, during Roosevelt's administration, if he rejected the proposition to sell the steamship properties to Charles Morse, was adduced by the government in the trial of the former directors charged with the violation of the Sherman Law.

The government showed Mellen had recommended the sale to the New Haven directors, in pursuance with an alleged monopolistic policy and declined to consider Roosevelt's recommendation. The government emphasized the testimony of Mellen which quoted Roosevelt as saying: "I am no lawyer and cannot promise immunity if the law is violated."

Mellen's testimony was similar to that given in the Interstate Commerce Commission inquiry but added that Roosevelt felt it to be inimical to the public interest if Morse should gain control of the Atlantic coastwise steamship lines through the acquisition of the New Haven properties.

Mellen offered twenty millions, which would have been a profit of fourteen millions for the lines. Mellen thought they ought to accept it inasmuch as the question was being agitated by Congress requiring railroads to divorce themselves from the ownership of steamship lines. He went to Washington and explained the situation to Roosevelt.

Government counsel again complained that Mellen was a hostile witness. He stated he was unable to elicit sufficient testimony from Mellen, except in instances where the proof was obtainable from other sources. The complaint related that the government charges were secretly operated by the New Haven for the purpose of killing the Enterprise Line. Mellen denied any semblance of competition was maintained between the Joy Line and the New Haven after the acquisition. It is admitted the United States Transportation Company, another New Haven concern used to meet the Enterprise's competition. The government's attempt to show the United States Company was secretly controlled, hampered Mellen's failure of memory.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

ROME, Nov. 11.—Despite the denial that Prince von Ruess was in Switzerland on a peace mission or that the Vatican was taking any part in preliminary peace negotiations, a Zurich dispatch to Messagero asserts the former German Chancellor held a long conference with Father Ledochowski, General of the Society of Jesus, and known as the "Black Pope," who came to Lucerne at the request of the prince. The two men are said to have been in conference for several hours after which the Jesuit leader sent a long report to the Pope.

TAKES GERMAN TRAWLERS

TOKYO, Nov. 11.—A Copenhagen dispatch reports that a British warship has captured additional German trawlers in the north sea.

Change in Chinese Government Will Not Take Place Before January 5th

PEKIN, Nov. 11.—Summoned to the Chinese Foreign Office, the Russian, French and British ministers and the Japanese charge d'affaires were assured by Lo Cheng-Hsiang, the minister of foreign affairs, that China, after learning the peoples' will concerning the change of government from a republic to a monarchy must find a suitable time for the enthronement of the arrangements. Consequently there will be some delay necessary.

The foreign minister did not mention the probable date of the enthronement ceremony but gave the diplomats the impression it would be further distant than January 5. Lo Cheng-Hsiang again asked the representatives of the powers to check rebels operating in foreign concessions which are beyond Chinese jurisdiction.

ABANDONS CAREER TO BECOME BRIDE OF A MILLIONAIRE



Mrs. John D. Spreckels, Jr.

This picture of Mrs. John D. Spreckels, Jr., was taken a few days ago at Coronado Beach, Cal., where she and her husband are spending their honeymoon.

NAVAL AVIATOR MAKES GREAT RECORD

Lieutenant Sausley Mounts 11,000 Feet; Launching Device for Aeroplanes From Ships Decks in Successful Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—An unofficial hydroaeroplane record of 11,000 feet was made by Lieut. Sausley at the Pensacola Naval Aviation station and announced by the Navy Department. The needle on the barograph went off the sheet at the 9,000 mark. It is impossible to recognize the record.

Rear Admiral Benson, chief of operations, returned to Washington after two days at Pensacola witnessing the successful testing of a new launching device installed on the cruiser North Carolina. Regarding the test the Department summary says: "The first successful flight of an aeroplane from the deck of a warship had demonstrated the actual conditions of despatching an aerial scout from a cruiser at sea in war. The flight was the most important development in naval aeronautics."

RUSSIANS ASCEND DANUBE

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says a Bucharest message states that the Russians have ascended the Danube river and landed a small force of men and guns near Silistria, which is on the southern bank of the Danube in Rumanian territory, thirty miles east of where the river reaches Bulgaria.

WHOLE TOWN IS WRECKED BY STORM

Zyba, Kansas, Village of More Than Two Hundred Inhabitants, Completely Wrecked By Wednesday Night Tornado.

DEATH LIST REMAINS STILL AT EIGHT

Great Bend Damaged the Greatest; Electric Light Plant Down for Week; No Water Expected for More Than That Time.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—The number of dead remains at eight from the wind storm that swept Central Kansas last night, wrecking hundreds of homes in its course through several towns. Communication with all but a few of the outlying sections was re-established this afternoon. Although the damage is greatest at Great Bend, reports tonight show that Zyba, Kansas, was most thoroughly wrecked. Every building in the town of two hundred inhabitants was more or less damaged and three were killed. The reports of damage to buildings, the death of livestock and injury to the inhabitants of isolated farms were received late today.

A path three blocks wide was cut through the industrial and residence sections of Great Bend. The lightning plant was destroyed and the wires over a greater part of the city blown into a hopeless mass. It is not believed the electric light will be available for more than a week. Hoisington, Kansas, was also supplied with light and power from the Great Bend plant. Great Bend is without water in the city mains tonight and will be in that condition for several weeks, according to city officials.

WHEREABOUTS OF VILLA IS QUESTION

Failure to Locate "Lion of the North", Definitely, Has Given Rise to Any Number of Possible Solutions.

Where is Villa?

The above question is giving rise to more conversation than any which has been before the people of Southern Arizona for many months. Villa dropped his card to P. Elias Calles at Agua Prieta, and then called at Naco, where he was a guest for several days. Today he is somewhere but neither the news agencies nor the well informed laymen appear to be able to locate the "Lion of the North."

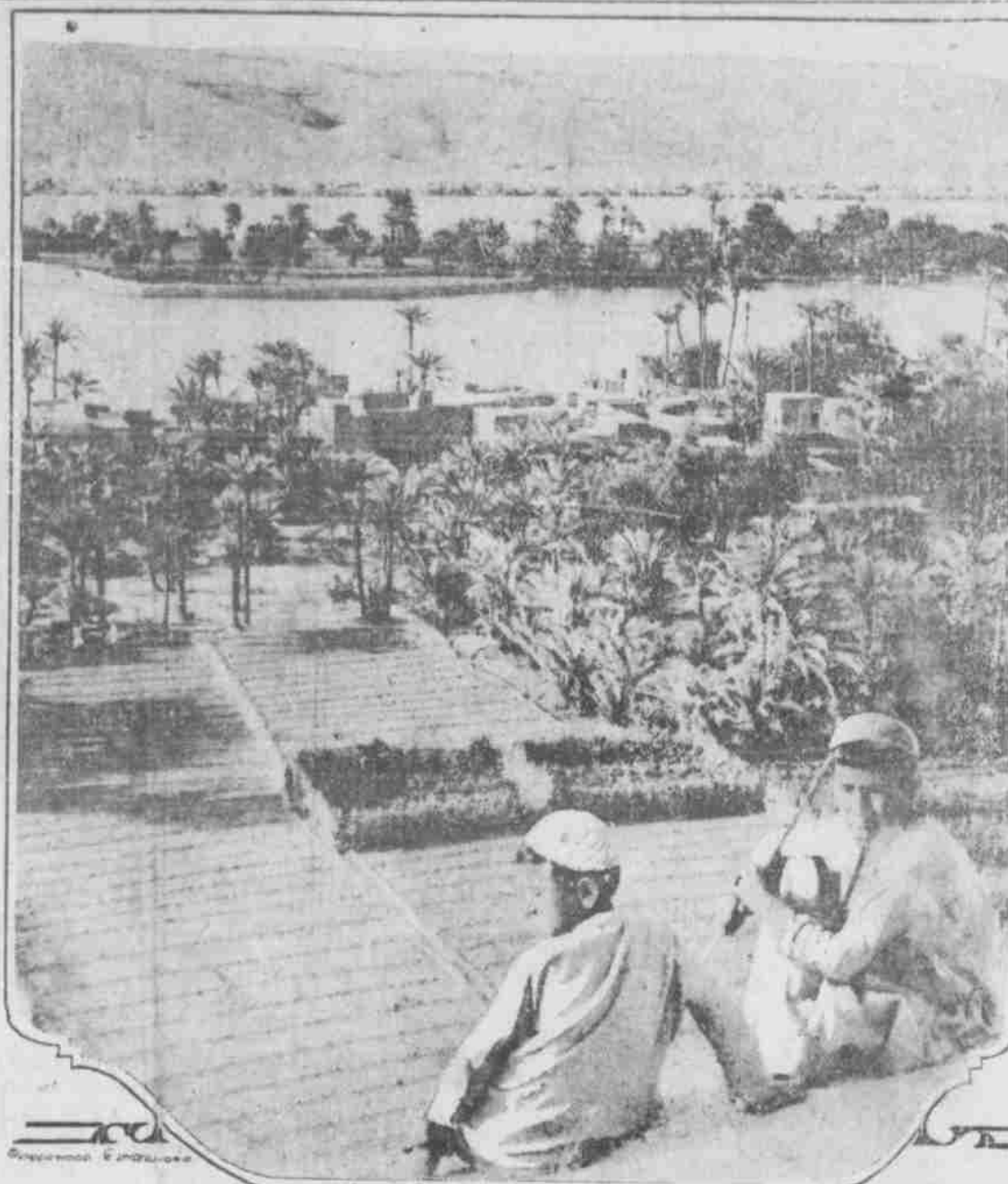
Villa is supposed to be on his way to Nogales. As long ago as Monday he was reported having left Cananea for the improvised capital of Sonora. Late advices did not indicate that he had arrived at his destination. The distance between Cananea and Nogales is not much greater than between Naco and Cananea and the latter distance is made in a short afternoon's trip.

Whether the Villa officials at Nogales are anxious to see the chief is another question, modifying the original. There have been hints that the higher-ups, upon the approach of Villa, would enter the United States and seek the protection of this country. On the other hand it is denied that anything but the best of feeling exists between Villa and the Randall force.

With Obregon at Agua Prieta and, according to press reports, about to leave for Nogales, Arizona, for a conference, it is advanced in some circles that there may be an amalgamation of the factions. It is otherwise pointed out that this is hardly possible and that Obregon will confer with men in Nogales who are, on the surface, favorable to the Chief's cause.

Villa is reported to have Obregon. He is reported to have declared on several occasions that he would like to see Obregon in command of the Carranza troops in Sonora and make a sally against the Villa forces. Many believe as an outcome of the presence of Obregon on the Sonora border and other circumstances connected with the visit, that the unrecognized chief is waiting for the time when the Calles forces come out of Agua Prieta. His headquarters, under the circumstances would be at Villa Verde, on the line of the Naco-Cananea railroad.

GARDEN OF EDEN IN NEWS! FIRST TIME SINCE ADAM AND EVE



The Garden of Eden.

The Garden of Eden is again in the news after being more or less in the background since Eve used her feminine wiles to persuade poor old Adam to eat that apple. British troops have encamped in the Garden of Eden in the Persian Gulf theater of war, on the banks of the Euphrates, and have named one place "Serpent Corner" and another "Temptation Square." The humor of the soldiers is defended by the London Times in a weighty editorial.

DEFENSE GAINS POINT BEFORE COURT

Schmidt Murder Trial Testimony Begins; Special Prosecutor Stopped From Recital of After-Explosion Data.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—The taking of testimony began after the defense scored a legal point cutting short the opening statement of James Noel, special prosecutor in the trial of Matthew Schmidt, charged with the murder of Charles Hagerty in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times Building in 1910.

Judge Frank Willis ruled that Noel could not continue a recital of the events that took place after the Times Building was blown up. An indication of what he intended to state, Noel told the court, in the absence of the jury, the prosecution proposed to prove that, after the Times explosion, J. B. McNamara and Orville McManigal plotted to practically destroy Los Angeles by forty or fifty explosions all in one night. The preliminary testimony started during the afternoon session.

Noel stated the evidence would show that after the Times explosion Schmidt fled from this coast and was a fugitive until arrested in New York last February under the name of Joe Hoffman.

Marion Bentley was the first witness. He testified he was the mechanical superintendent of the Times plant, that he knew Hagerty and saw him alive for the last time the evening before the explosion. Five days later he identified the body. Charles J. Hagerty, the father, was the next witness, and told of the death of his son. David Douglas and William Wilbur, other employees, testified as to their experiences in the explosion.

forces come out of Agua Prieta. His headquarters, under the circumstances would be at Villa Verde, on the line of the Naco-Cananea railroad.

The nearby section of the Mexican border was quiet yesterday. Outside of the object lesson, which was so harshly administered to two alleged deserters on Wednesday, there is little to excite comment at Naco. But

AVERAGE COPPER PRICE

The average price of copper for the week ending November 10, was 17.87 cents.

SHORT AND UGLY WORD IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Asquith Tells Member of House That He Uttered a "Deliberate and Inexcusable Falseness". Globe Matter Aired.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Declaring he believed Kitchener had resigned, James Hodge, in the House of Commons, asserted the seizure of the Globe was made because the publication of the statement was justified. Premier Asquith replied to Hodge and accused him of "deliberate and inexcusable falseness." He added that Kitchener has not tendered his resignation to the King or himself, the only persons who could receive it. He said the serious condition led to a decision to send Kitchener to the Balkans.

Asquith said "the interests of public life protested the charges that the King was being directed against the head of the government. It is likely, if it is believed, that it will do incalculable harm to the country throughout the world."

He repudiated the charge that the Globe was singled out for special treatment. Hodge and William Pringle insisted that other papers were equally guilty, but undisturbed. Sir John Simon, Home Secretary, said the Globe was in a different position from the other papers in that it ignored the warning to the press not to refer to Kitchener's movements until advised. The Globe alone published the statement. A denial was issued. The Globe repeated the statement. Therefore it was the duty of the government to prevent the circulation of a "lie."

the continued absence of Villa from the border, either at Naco or Nogales, should come to a head with any definite action that may be taken by Obregon or the forces of Carranza, now in Agua Prieta.

CONSCRIPTION PROBABLE IN ENGLAND

Earl Derby, Director of Recruiting, Says November 30 Will Witness End of Waiting for Young Men to Enlist.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An intimation of conscription at an early date was contained in a statement by Earl Derby, director of recruiting, who declares it was made with the authority of the prime minister.

Derby's statement says: "If the young men are medically fit and not indispensable to any business of national importance and do not come forward voluntarily before November 30, the government will proceed to redeem its pledge of November 2."

On the latter date Asquith announced in the House of Commons that the young men who did not come forward and voluntarily enlist, "compulsory means would be taken before married men were requested to fill their engagement to serve."

Derby adds: "Whether a man is indispensable will not be decided by the man or his employer, but by competent authorities and tribunals which will be established for such purposes."

GREECE PREPARES

GENEVA, Nov. 11.—Dispatches from Athens say the Greek general staff has decided to put into training all citizens who have not done military service.

MOUNTAINOUS RETREATS HELD BY SERBS

Serbians Appear to Have Retreated Into the Mountains of the Country Where Attack By Teutons Will Be Slow.

MORE REINFORCEMENTS TO GERMANS UNEXPECTED

Central Powers Have Weakened Lines at Other Places and Have Sacrificed Some Ground Gained at Great Cost.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—There is no material change on any of the fronts. The Teutons claim an advance west of Nish and the capture of another 4000 prisoners. The Serbians say the prisoners are either exiles or Albanians and Macedonian troops who surrendered easily. The Serbians are now in the mountains. It is expected the Teuton and Bulgarian advance will be difficult. It is probable the Montenegrins' opposition to the Austrians is delaying Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, because of the need of freedom for the right wing before proceeding with the drive.

The British, having landed a new division, the force in command of General Monro is spreading toward Strumitsa, where encounters with Bulgarian patrols are reported. The arrival of Kitchener is expected soon. It will probably result in further development of the campaign. It is possible the Gallipoli army activities will increase.

News from southern Serbia is conflicting. It is known the French didn't occupy Vukov. It was simply a cavalry raid. They are advancing on the west side of the Vardar river and are also repelling the Bulgarian attacks near Kraljevo. They are endeavoring to form a junction with the Serbian who are fighting at Babuna Pass.

As long as the Serbian army remains intact military observers say there is a chance to turn the tables on the invaders. It is not believed the Teutons will be able to spare further reinforcements in the Balkans, as the line against the Russians is dangerously thin, north and south. The Germans admit the withdrawal of the troops west of Riga from the ground gained at considerable sacrifice. The Russian fleet in the Gulf of Riga is supporting the army. By recent gains the Russians established a connection between Riga and Mitau. Freight rates between Cardiff and the Mediterranean are jumping as a result of the submarine activity.

CHARGE BOMB CAUSE

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 11c.—again here, reported to the Italian consul here that the Livietta, which sailed Tuesday with a cargo of oil for Buenos Aires, the explosion was believed to have been caused by a bomb. A member of the crew was injured by the explosion.

The captain of the crew arrived on the Tug Russell, after beaching the Livietta off Sabine Shoals. The fire is still burning. "I am positive a bomb started the fire," Rico stated. The fire is of the same opinion. The explosion was terrific. It smashed the lamps. The crew was dazed but quickly recovered. The men lowered life boats and were rescued by the Russell after night fall.

DISSOLVES GREEK CHAMBER

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An Athens dispatch to Reuters says a decree has been issued dissolving the Chamber of Deputies. A new election is set for December 15.

National Guard Association Rejects President's Continental Army Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—A refusal to endorse the President's continental army plan marked the close of the convention of the National Guard Association. It is understood the opposition is a result of the belief that it is in conflict with the association. Some officers contended the providing for a larger reserve force should be under the guidance of the National Guard.

General Hamilton, of New York, offered the resolution proposing the approval of the President's plan as stated before the Manhattan Club. It was not debated. It was referred to the legislative committee, which recommended that it be "laid on the table" until the resolution was fully considered. The committee report did not necessitate further action. Officers stated that Hamilton, though a member of the association, was not a delegate to the convention was one reason for the unfavorable action.